

VANGUARD OF THE GERMAN ARMY HAS REACHED VALLEY OF THE MARNE

The French Defenders of the Heights Seem to Have Been Swept Away in the Rush of the Enemy

ENEMY EXTENDED LINE TO THE EAST OF RHEIMS

The Desperate Resistance of the British and French Has Served Only to Slow Down the Speed of the German Advance—The British Still Are Holding the Forts Just West of Rheims—The Operations of the Enemy Indicate a Turning Movement Toward Paris—German Airmen Are Deliberately Attacking Hospitals Back of the Allied Lines—American Troops Have Penetrated Enemy Positions in the Toul Sector and Have Repulsed Attempts of the Enemy to Oust Them From Positions at Cantigny.

Plunging southward, with its momentum still unspent, the German machine has driven its wedge into the Allied lines along the front until its apex has reached the Marne River south of Paris. The desperate efforts of the French and British to stem the tide against the invaders have served only to slow down the rate of speed of the advance; the defenders of the heights north of the Marne seem to have been swept away in the rush of the enemy toward the road to Paris.

Two Significant Incidents. Aside from the movement of the German armies southward, two other significant incidents of the tremendous battle have occurred. One is that the Germans have extended their attack to the northwest, along the Ailette River, from which the French have fallen back for some distance. The other is that the battle has extended to the east of Rheims, which city, during the first few days of the battle, formed the extreme eastern end of the line of battle.

Allies Defending Positions Gallantly. Along the sides of the salient formed by the rapid German advance to the Marne, the French and British have been holding their positions gallantly. South of Soissons the French have defended their line with some vigor; that the Germans have not made much impression upon it. On the other side of the battle area, the British still are holding the forts of Rheims and positions just west of that war-stricken city.

To Turn Toward Paris. The designation of Chateau Thierry marks the beginning of the expected turning movement toward Paris which the Germans were believed to have planned. If the line has been taken in its entirety, the Germans may be expected to move down the Marne. Beyond that point, the French line, however, it will be necessary to break the French line south of the Marne.

HOUSE HAS PASSED THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL. Carries \$120,412,622,000 and Empowers President to Call Men.

Washington, May 31.—The largest American army appropriation bill in history, carrying \$120,412,622,000 and authorizing the president to call into military service all men who can be trained and equipped, was passed late today by the house and sent to the senate.

The measure is framed to provide for an army of three million men during the coming war, in accordance with the government's revised program for raising soldiers in France. Some of the big items are \$2,115,132,000 for the quartermaster corps; \$3,396,000,000 for ordnance; \$1,928,000,000 for the engineers; \$280,850,521 for medical corps; and \$267,000,000 for medical corps.

A provision prohibiting the use of riot watches or other speeding up devices in plants where money provided in the bill is spent was adopted by a vote of 63 to 59. The house also adopted an amendment by Representative of Kansas forbidding "cost plus" contracts except in emergencies.

280,000 MEN ARE TO BE CALLED NEXT MONTH. War Department Announces Regulations Must Report June 24.

Washington, May 31.—(By A. P.)—Official announcement was made today that 280,000 men will be called to the colors during June. They will be ordered to report June 24. It has not yet been determined to what the call they are assigned, so the list of appointments is for the present being withheld.

The quota is based on estimates of the space available for the men in camps and cantonments. If the rate of shipments of troops across again is raised, still more men may be called. In any event the probabilities are that enough men will be called for special service to round the number out to 300,000.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP FALLS PREY TO SUBMARINE. Veronica Was in the Service of the Italian Government.

New York, May 31.—Word was received tonight here in marine circles that the Italian steamship Veronica, a vessel of 8361 tons gross register, had been sunk by a German submarine. Officials here of the Navigazione Generale Italiana Line, owners of the ship, said they had received no official confirmation of the report. The vessel was in the service of the Italian government. The sinking is said to have taken place last week.

Homeward Bound U.S. Transport Sunk

THE PRESIDENT LINCOLN WAS AT THE HOWARD POWDER PLANT TORPEDOED 10 A. M. FRIDAY

KEPT AFLOAT AN HOUR 1 MAN DEAD OF BURNS

Navy Officials Feel Certain Casualty List Will Be Small—Was One of the German Ships Which Were Taken Over.

Washington, May 31.—Loss of the homeward bound American transport President Lincoln was reported today by Vice Admiral Sims. The message was brief, merely stating the vessel was torpedoed at 10:40 o'clock this morning and went down an hour later. It made no mention of casualties.

Navy officials waited anxiously tonight for further details but as the attack occurred by daylight and the ship remained afloat for an hour they felt certain the casualty list would be small and probably limited to a few men killed or injured by the explosion.

The President Lincoln was a big ship, 10,000 tons, and was carrying a large cargo of war materials. She was on her way from Europe to the United States.

Many unfortunate people were killed and wounded when the building collapsed and buried them.

Strangely to say, those who were on the top floor had better luck than those below them and several escaped because they fell on top of the debris.

The surgeons were just about to operate on a man who was badly injured when the American was standing by with the ambulance when the crash came. All those in the room were buried under an avalanche of brick and wood.

The demobilized wing caught fire and burned fiercely with many victims still pinned in the wreckage.

DISORDERS OF ALL KINDS INCREASING IN BOHEMIA. At Chosen Crowds Set Fire to the Barracks and City Hall.

London, May 31.—(British Admiralty War Wireless Press.)—Riots and disorders of all kinds are increasing in Bohemia.

At Chosen, crowds, exasperated by police brutality, set fire to the barracks and to the city hall. Eight of the officers were killed and many wounded.

The people pulled down the Austrian flag and raised the Bohemian flag. Public buildings have been burned at Chosen and other towns in Bohemia.

In Olmutz, Moravia, at Prague the offices of the German newspapers, the Zeitung und Neueste Nachrichten, were sacked.

BRITISH DISPLAYED BY Y. M. C. A. WORKERS IN FRANCE. Carried Supplies to French Soldiers Under Shell and Machine Gun Fire.

Paris, May 31.—Thirty Y. M. C. A. workers in the face of the German advance and under heavy shell and machine gun fire, carried supplies to the French soldiers during the fighting.

They burned their own warehouses to prevent the goods falling into the hands of the Germans. One hundred huts were destroyed by shell fire.

Marion Heron, a sister-in-law of President Lincoln, was killed in the fighting. She was one of the German ships taken over by the United States at the declaration of war.

TO EDUCATE PREACHERS OF "THE WORLD BROTHERHOOD." Plans Made at Conference of International Y. M. C. A. Secretaries.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 31.—Plans to educate the world's preachers in the colleges of the world to preach the gospel of "The World Brotherhood" were made here today at a conference of the International Y. M. C. A. secretaries.

It was decided to establish "huts" of the type now familiar at cantonments and at the front at all the war industrial centers with accredited secretaries in charge. Experiments at a number of munition and shipbuilding plants, it was stated, had been highly successful.

Saturday half holidays and the promotion of sports and means of making the rural districts more attractive to the young men raised on the farm so that they will not desert those districts for the city were favorably reported.

FAIRFIELD PRISONERS TO BE PUT TO WORK. They Are to Do Road Work Under Observation of Guards.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 31.—For the first time in the history of the state of Connecticut, prisoners of the Fairfield county jail will be put to work Monday on the state roads.

The prisoners will be under the observation of guards and in case of refractory they will be secured with ball and chain. In the future all prisoners under sentence at this institution will be put to work on state road repair work, or let to farmers who can use them, if the present plans are successful.

Condensed Telegrams FURTHER FOOD CONSERVATION URGED

Food Administrator Hoover Calls Upon People to Make a Larger Sacrifice

FOOD CONSUMPTION CAN BE REDUCED 15%

In Message Delivered at Philadelphia Mr. Hoover Declared That Germany's Food Situation Is Growing Worse and That of the Allies Is Steadily Returning to Normal—Asserted That Germany's Practice of Extorting Supplies From Conquered Territory Has Caused More Deaths Than All Those Whom Germany Has Killed in Battle.

Philadelphia, May 31.—Herbert C. Hoover came here today with a message that called the people to larger sacrifice in the matter of food conservation, "because the war will not end until we choose."

The appeal that Mr. Hoover made to an audience that filled the Academy of Music was couched with an indictment of Germany. The practice of extorting food supplies from conquered territory has "a circle of starving people around the German border, he declared, and among these the death rate today amounts to more than all those whom Germany has killed in battle."

"Food consumption in America was reduced 7 per cent. in 1917," Mr. Hoover said. "We can reduce it 15 per cent. this year without harming anyone. In view of the necessity for shipping an army to France, I am sure that no American will object."

"Food conservation has become such a tremendous factor that the American people are now facing the responsibility for saving the 1,000,000 tons of shipping required to send food to the allies from other than American markets."

Germany's food situation is growing worse, Mr. Hoover declared, and the allies are steadily returning to normal. If the present harvest crop in America proves as rich in reality as in promise, food prices here should approximate the normal by next winter. Even the rise in freight rates will not justify increased prices for food on the scale that obtained last winter, he said.

Last February, the speaker said, there were 200,000 hungry people in the bread lines of London. Now there are 1,000. The normal supply was resumed early in May.

No matter what the harvest is next year, Mr. Hoover said, "we must bear in mind that if the war continues five years longer, and that is possible, the food situation in this country will be a disaster."

The importance of a sustained food supply is especially important in its effect upon the morale of a civilian population, the food administrator said, and he pointed to the "splendid evidence which the English people have in their maintenance since the German drive began on March 21."

INTERESTING FACTS SHOWING MAGNITUDE OF WAR WORK. \$500,000,000 Worth of Ammunition Has Been Used in Target Practice.

New York, May 31.—In the month of May the United States built and put into commission 250,000 deadweight tons of shipping, and during the last week relief headquarters in this city, worth of shipping, declared Charles A. Schwab, government director of a shipyard at the annual dinner here.

Mr. Schwab said also that while at one time he had felt estranged from the government, since he had been connected with it, he had found that the men active in its councils were deserving of approval and encouragement.

J. Leonard Renolds, steel director of the War Industries Board, another speaker, asserted that the government will require the steel products that can be produced by American mills in the next year.

John J. Fitzgerald, former congressman, told the audience that the government had used \$500,000,000 worth of ammunition in target practice.

BRITISH LOSSES DURING MAY WERE ENORMOUS. Total of 168,802 Has Been Reported—20,518 Are Deaths.

London, May 31.—Casualties in the British ranks, reported during the month of May, reached a total of 168,802. The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 1,536; men, 20,518.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 6,132; men, 138,568.

British casualties reported week by week have recently been running near the 40,000 mark, evidently representing a steady increase in the heavy fighting that started with the beginning of the German offensive in March.

The total reported during April was only 32,475, as the list apparently did not begin to reflect fully the effects of the casualties sustained in resisting the German thrusts in Flanders until the beginning of May.

MADDOO HAS APPOINTED TRAFFIC COMMITTEES. To Work Out Changes to Be Made in New High Rate Schedules.

Washington, May 31.—To work out many changes to be made in the new high rate schedules, Director General McAdoo today appointed traffic committees for the eastern, western and southern districts and for local regions, to hear complaints of shippers and recommend modifications.

At the same time, he made known to the railroad administration that the director general plans to order a number of reductions in rates, to maintain existing rate relationships between rival communities and to protect certain industries, before June 30, when the new schedules are to go into effect.

Interurban electric lines are considering a general increase in both freight and passenger rates. It was learned today that such increases in most cases would be subject to review by state commissions.

BOLSHEVIK REPRESENTATIVE ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA. John Reed Taken Into Custody While Making a Soapbox Speech.

Philadelphia, May 31.—John Reed, the socialist and representative of the Russian Bolsheviks, was arrested tonight while trying to make a soapbox speech on a street corner and was held on a charge of inciting to riot and breach of the peace.

Reed was to have addressed a meeting in a hall here tonight, but the police prohibited the meeting on the ground that this was not an appropriate time for such a gathering. When he and his followers found the hall barred against them they went around the corner and when Reed started to speak the police stopped him. There was some interference with the police and in a short skirmish which followed Reed and another man were arrested. No one was hurt.

IT IS THE SERVICE YOU NEED

The importance of advertising lies in informing the people about the things that they want to buy, letting them know where they can be obtained and what advantage lies in purchasing at certain times over others. There is a message in every advertisement, or there should be, for which the readers are looking. The advertisements are for the benefit of the reader as well as the advertiser.

It makes no difference whether advertising campaigns on such a large scale as those conducted in behalf of the Liberty loans and the Red Cross are indulged in or whether it is the every day setting forth of business news by a business house, the importance lies in getting the informing appeal before the most people daily, those who are certain to be interested, those who do the home buying. That is the service which is rendered in Norwich and vicinity by The Bulletin and the service your business should have.

In the past week the following matter has appeared in The Bulletin's columns:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, May 25..	173	123	427	723
Monday, May 27..	160	125	248	533
Tuesday, May 28..	143	140	309	592
Wednesday, May 29..	142	113	296	551
Thursday, May 30..	150	128	300	578
Friday, May 31..	161	118	442	721
Totals	929	747	2022	3698

former passenger liner of the Hamburg-American line. She was one of the German ships taken over by the United States at the declaration of war.

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GERMAN LOSSES SINCE MARCH 31, 664,104. Reichstag Gets Statistics of Prisoners From General Staff.

New York, May 31.—An April 27 the German general staff was not in position to give detailed information regarding the German losses in the offensive operations begun on March 21. This announcement was made in the Reichstag, by General von Weisberg, according to the Berlin Vorwarts, a copy of which has been received by the Associated Press.

The number of men taken prisoner and missing in the German armies up to March 31, Gen. von Weisberg said, was 664,104. Most of these were prisoners, there being 236,000 prisoners in France, 119,000 in England, and 137,000 in Rumania and Russia. The remainder, about 132,000, should be considered as dead.

Exemption boards in New York have exhausted Class 1A.

Wilson & Co., Chicago packers declared that the Federal Trade Commission of charges that spoiled beef has been supplied to the army.

The Federal Courts allowed the receivers of the Aetna Explosive Co., Inc., of New York to increase pay of employees, because of large profits.

A final decision in the controversy between commercial telegraphers and their employers will be given by the war labor board at New York today.

George H. Lacosse, 24, cadet aviator, was killed at Taylor field, Montgomery, Ala., yesterday when his plane went into a nose dive and fell about 200 feet.

John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Toronto Evening Telegram, died at his home in Toronto, Ont., yesterday after an illness of six weeks from pneumonia.

William F. White, editor of the Woodville News and formerly associated with the Boston Traveler and the Boston Advertiser, died at Woodville, N. H.

Exports from New York Wednesday: flour, \$13,148; bacon, 12,134,540 pounds; corn meal, 60 barrels; oatmeal, 967 packages; lard, 6,757,300 pounds.

Four tons of coin were sent to the New York Sub-Treasury in New York by the Red Cross. The government asked that it be released promptly to prevent a shortage.

Count Donhoff, former Secretary of the German Legation at Buenos Aires under Count von Luxburg, was recognized by the Argentine Government as German charge d'affaires.

Menotti Serrati, editor of the socialist newspaper Avanti, was arrested at Milan, Italy, yesterday in connection with his activities in Turin at the time of the revolt there last year.

Clarence H. Mackay offered his country home, Harbor Hill, at Roslyn, L. I., to the Red Cross for use as a hospital. The place has 600 acres with buildings to house 500 patients.

Officers of the signal corps in charge of awarding of contracts for airplanes were called before Charles E. Hughes, in charge of the department of justice's investigation into auto production and questioned.

According to ruling of the Fuel Administration, four-wheel and southern states may not use anthracite coal during the summer, while the New England and Atlantic states will be allowed a larger supply.

The New York Court of Appeals ruled that the heirs of John G. Wendell must pay \$46,000 inheritance tax on \$1,000,000 of real estate. The property was transferred to two sisters two years before the testator's death.